# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, REVIVING.

[XXIst Year.] THURSDAY, *January* 30, 1766. [No. 1067.]


*To the* P U B L I C.

UPWARDS of Three Months has now [illegible] the regular Weekly Publication of the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*, which had then continued for Twenty Years and an Half; and the Printer is sorry, heartily sorry, that the Publication ever stopp'd at all; but it happen'd from an *Error* in Judgment, which spread too generally throughout almost all the Colonies, and in most Offices, on the Continent, on Account of the *intolerable* - - - - - - - - - - - - - *unconstitutional* STAMP ACT; But as he was far from being singular in THAT ERROR, he has Reason to hope for M[illegible]'s Excuse: And for the future, provided he meets with a sufficient Number of Subscribers to support the Expence of so useful and beneficial a Performance, it will be carried on regularly as it was before the never-to-be-forgotten *November* past. This Paper, [Number 1067,] is a Beginning of the Year, with all who shall encourage it, and will be sent to the chief Part of the Old Customers, as well as all such New Ones whose Names have already come to Hand; but as only Three of the Subscription Papers are yet return'd, it must necessarily rest for 2 or 3 Weeks more, by which Time it is to be hop'd the chief of the Subscriptions, or the Lists of Names to them, will come to Hand, when the Public may, provided as above, depend on its being again Publish'd Weekly, (*except by* - - - - - - - - - - *prevented*,) by It's

*much obliged*,

*very humble Servant*,

JONAS GREEN.

P O L I G N Y, (*in Italy*) *Sept.* 28.

THE Wife of a Day-Labourer was brought to Bed here on the [illegible] of April last of a Child that is [illegible] and hearty, and on the [illegible] of the present Month, she was delivered of a Second, as sound and well as the foregoing. This Fact, which is certain, astonishes many People.

GENOA, (*a Republic in Italy*) *September* [illegible]. We learn from Corsica, that an Half Galley of the Rebels, commanded by Capt. [illegible], and carrying Six Mariners, has come to submit herself voluntarily to the Republic, in the Port of Bonifacio. The Count de Marboeuf, General of the French Troops in the Island, and Pascal Paoli, the Chief of the Rebels, are to have a Conference next Month. It is thought the [illegible] and durable Peace, under the Guarantee of France, between the Corsicans, and the *Republic*, will then be [illegible].

L O N D O N, *October* [illegible].

We hear the [illegible] is gone [illegible] North-ward, [illegible] Family, in the Shape of a Young Lady.

Last Friday a Captain refused to take on board his Ship, two Cart-Loads of Stamp-Papers for America, declaring he could not land them when he arrived there without great Danger of having his Ship burnt.

*October* [illegible]. Our Letters from Leghorn treat the Report of an approaching Accommodation between the Corsicans and Genoese, as [illegible], if not destitute of Foundation. They observe very justly, that the [illegible] of Corsica will not permit two Nations at such mortal Enmity with each other, to continue long in a State of Tranquility.

A Letter from [illegible] New-England, mentions, that among other Schemes of public Oeconomy, a Resolution has been taken to import no more [illegible] from England, in order to encourage their own Manufacture.

[illegible] that [illegible] Weddings [illegible] about this Time of the Year, [illegible] in the Memory of Man.

Major Rogers, [illegible] Governour to some of the [illegible] in [illegible] lately made [illegible] to be allowed [illegible] for his Disbursements during the late War.

It is reported, that as soon as the Parliament meets, some considerable ALTERATIONS will be made in the American Stamp Duty.

We hear the Grant of a considerable Tract of Land, in West Florida, is now making out for the Right Hon. Adam Gordon, who proposes to cultivate it at his own Expence.

It is reported, that a certain noble Lord's Proprietary Lands, in one of the American Colonies, have been proved to have produced upwards of 40,000l. per Ann. for many Years past.

Some American Advices, just received, inform, that Martial Law was upon the Point of being introduced in two of the Colonies, on Account of the continual Disturbances at the Stamp-Duty, when the Post came from thence.

It is said a Sloop of War is now fitting out at Chatham, to carry over the Stamp Paper for the American Colonies; which on this Occasion, will also be made Use of in transporting Naval and Military Stores to New-England.

We are told, that such a Change in the Military Governments in North-America, including also the High Court of Admiralty, is soon likely to be effected, as will render the future Administration of the British Colonies more agreeable to our Fellow Subjects on that Continent.

A Committee of Merchants trading to America will soon attend the New Ministry, on Matters of great Concern to his Majesty's Settlements in that Part of the World.

We hear the Government have contracted for a very large Quantity of Gunpowder.

*Nov.* 8. It is confidently said, that the French have actually 35,000 of their best Troops cantoned along their Coasts opposite to England, and that they continue to augment the same, but with what View is not known. [*Perhaps to Watch the Motions of the* ST-MPS.]

Private Letters from Brest advise, that Orders had just been received at the Office of the Intendant of Marines, to get ready for Sea, with all Expedition, five Men of War of the Line, three Frigates, and several Transports, as Store-ships.

B O S T O N, *December* 30.

*Extract of a Letter from* [illegible] *County, North-Carolina, dated* [illegible] 1765.

"We have certain [illegible], that the Chief Justice of the [illegible] Court plumply refused to act in that Office, unless they would allow him to act agreeable to the Stamp Act; upon which all the Sons of Liberty, far and near, to a very great Number, and of all Ranks, assembled at his House, entered the same, seized him in his Bed, brought him out forthwith, and obliged him to declare, upon Oath, that he would do all that lay in his Power to prevent the Stamp Act taking Place, and that he would have nothing to do with that despicable Act, and that all Business should go on as before; all which he readily complied with."

"P. S. The above is a Fact, and may be relied on."

*Part of another Letter from the same Government.*

"We have the Stamp Act, and Officer, in as much Derision here as in any Province on the Main. The Officer dares not receive his Commission, although it is arrived here for him."

N E W - Y O R K, *December* 5.

To the P R I N T E R.

S I R,

The following Account of the Proceedings of the Sons of Liberty since your last, is desired to be inserted in your next Paper.

AFTER the Honourable Resignation of PETER DE LANCEY, jun. Esq; as mentioned in your last Paper, the same free Patriotic Spirit, to which future Ages will be indebted for the Preservation of the Rights and Liberties of the *English* Dominions in *America*, suggested to many of the Inhabitants of this City (whose Hearts are the most susceptible of its Impressions, and whose Hands have been ever ready to execute its Dictates)—that while the holding of any Office for executing any Part of the odious Stamp-Act, was not permitted even to Persons of the most respectable Characters and Families, belonging to this Place; the Stamp Officers belonging to any other Place in his Majesty's Dominions in *America*, ought not here to find Protection from the just Resentment of our Brethren, animated by the same Principles of Liberty as ourselves: And as it was known that Mr. ZACHARIAH HOOD, appointed Stamp Officer for *Maryland*, had fled from thence, and taken Sanctuary in Fort-George in this City, which Governor COLDEN, (for the Protection of himself, or of Mr. Hood, or the Stamps, tho' it does not appear that he had ever any Directions about them) had strongly fortified. But on the Arrival of his Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, our Governor, those Fortifications being all rendered unnecessary (by the Removal of the Stamps to Imprisonment in the City Hall, and the Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Hood to Flushing, on *Nassau-Island*, or *Long Island*) the Fort, which lately menaced destruction to the City, was soon dismantled of its Military Furniture, and was no longer supposed to be in the Hands of an Enemy to *America* and *British* Liberty: As Mr Hood had by his Flight deprived his Country of that Justice it had a Right to demand of him,—the Resignation of an Office calculated to enslave them,—it was determined by the Freemen of this Place, that he should do it here, or not be allowed to remain among us, but sent back to the Place from whence he came. In Pursuance of this Resolution, a sufficient Number of Volunteers immediately appeared, and on Thursday last put it in Execution. To prevent an Escape or Notice, and to find out the Place of his Concealment, small Parties were sent before, and others followed successively, both by Land [illegible] Water. The first Party having discovered Mr. Hood's Lodging, (for it had not been judged safe for him to remain at the House of the Lieutenant Governor) gave Notice to the Rest, amounting then to near Fifty, who surrounded the House, some of the Company entered, and civilly, tho' resolutely told him their Business.—He was [illegible] prized,—endeavoured to excuse his Conduct, [illegible] desired Liberty to relate his Case, and [illegible] Letters he had wrote to reconcile himself to his [illegible] Country.—The Liberty was granted.— He [illegible] considerable Services, that he had done or design'd his Country, together with his long Absence from it and his Friends, on his late Return from *England* to *Maryland*, had given him Expectations of the most agreeable and endearing Reception, and the pleasing Views of a genteel Subsistence for Life. But that on his Arrival he was every way so totally disappointed, that he was really an Object of Compassion rather than Resentment. That he was obliged to leave all his Affairs in the greatest Confusion, and fly for the Preservation of his Life. That his Absence had occasioned great Losses, and that his Life was still in Danger should he offer to return.—That he had been in a State of continual painful Anxiety, ever since his Arrival in *America*, that even his Enemies would pity.—that he had made Offers of all that could reasonably be expected from him in order to reconcile him to his Country, but without Effect.—That he had offered to resign *his* Office,—on the only Conditions that he thought he could with honour and justice to those who had been his Securities,—and he read several Letters to prove the Truth of what he said, and would have read more.—But the Company, though they treated him with as much Tenderness as the Case would admit, insisted upon his making an absolute Resignation.—He stipulated a long Time for some Conditions,—particularly, that his Declaration upon Honour, like Mr. De Lancey's, might be accepted without an Oath,—and that he might be allowed to hold his Office, if his Countrymen should hereafter desire it,—but neither of these Requests could be granted. He was told that Mr. De Lancey's ready and honourable Resignation, and being in the midst of his Friends and Relations, Respect to whom would be as a Security for his Conduct, entitled him to such Indulgence,—which could not be claimed by a Man who was a Stranger here,—a Fugitive from the Justice of his Country,—a Stamp-Man, obstinate in holding, till compell'd to Resign.—He was told that the People in *Maryland*, having an absolute Right to Freedom, [illegible] was determined by the Company, that he [illegible] absolutely renounce a Commission that gave [illegible] Pretence to enslave them. And it was hoped [illegible] like Occasion, the *Marylanders* would do as much for their Brethren of the other Colonies,—and unless he gave up his Commission for Ever,—and declared

clared it upon Oath, he would be delivered into the Hands of an exasperated Multitude, and conveyed with Labels signifying his Office and Designs, till he was delivered into the Hands of his own Countrymen. About 8 oClock P. M. he determined on an absolute and final Resignation, declaring he had no *Desire* or Design to act in the Office, and only wanted to give it up in an honourable way.—He accordingly signed a Paper, for that Purpose, on the Spot; and the Company being about this Time augmented to about 100, set out from *Flushing*, on Horseback and in Carriages, in regular Order, Mr. Hood, with *another* Gentleman in a Chair, in the Center, and went about five Miles to *Jamaica*, where he read the Paper before a Magistrate, and solemnly made Oath to the Matters therein contained.—The following is an exact Copy, viz.

AS I have found *upon mature Deliberation*, the Act of Parliament imposing certain STAMP-DUTIES in *America*, to be replete with Ruin to the Constitution of *Great-Britain* and the *American* Colonies, and therefore odious and detestable to all his Majesty's free and loyal Subjects in his *American* Dominions; and have unhappily for me accepted the Office of Distributor of STAMPS, for the Province of *Maryland*, while I was lately in *England*, which has, to my great Mortification, drawn upon me the Hatred of the whole Continent; and being unwilling to remain any longer at Enmity with Liberty and the Good of Mankind, I do hereby, with the *utmost Chearfulness* and Willingness, promise to resign the said Office of Distributor of STAMPS; and do, without any Equivocation or Mental Reservation, solemnly declare, that I never will, directly or indirectly, either by Myself or any other Person, serve in the said Office; nor in any Way or Manner contribute to the Execution of the Stamp-Act, either in *Maryland*, or in any other Part of his Majesty's Territories in *America*, and ardently hope and wish that this last Act and Deed will excuse me in the Opinion of my Countrymen for my former Conduct.

Given under my Hand, at *Flushing*, on *Nassau-Island*, in the Province of *New York*, this 28th Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, in the Presence of a Number of Gentlemen Inhabitants of the City of *New-York*, aforesaid.

ZACH. HOOD.

SWORN before me the Date above written,

SAMUEL SMITH, Justice.

He then thank'd the Company for their Politeness and Humanity, and behaved with great Prudence,—but shewed every Sign of Grief at his Situation,—said he should have been happy if his Countrymen had shewed him the same Humanity, but above all Things wished to be upon good Terms with them.

He was complimented and huzza'd, and invited to an Entertainment; but excused himself, and said he was in such a Frame of Body and Mind that he should be unhappy in Company. He was then according to Promise, conducted in a Carriage to his Lodgings. Many Constitutional Toasts were drank by the Company, and the Night was conducted with great—good Humour and Joy.

N. B. Mr. Hood was by the Company assured of the future good Will of the People of this Province, and that he might safely appear in any Part of it.

The next Day the Company set out for this City, (except those who lived on *Long-Island*) in several Divisions, carrying the Flag of Liberty, with the Words Liberty, Property and no Stamps,—and arrived without any Accident or Damage to any one.

NEW-HAVEN, *(in Connecticut,)* *Nov.* 22.

It is rumour'd that a certain Gentleman who has for a long Time fill'd an important Seat in one of the American Colonies, has lately taken an Oath diametrically opposite to one he was already under the Obligation of, which oblig'd him to assert, defend and maintain the Rights and Privileges of the Colony, agreeable to the Charter of the same.----QUERE. Whether or no that Gentleman will not apply to the Holy Father at Rome to be absolv'd from the Obligation of his former Oath.

'Tis said that his Honour our Governor intends to publish a Justification of himself, and give the Reasons why he took the Oath required by the Stamp-Act. One of the Council has already published his Reasons for assisting to administer the said Oath. He says the Stamp-Act is justly esteemed an intolerable Burthen; and defies any Man in this Colony more ardently to wish for, or that would exert himself further to accomplish, the Repeal of it, than he would.

*A Paragraph from that excellent Book, entitled,* English Liberties, *containing* MAGNA CHARTA, &c.

"In the beginning of King *Henry* the
"VIII. Reign, Sir *Richard Empson*, Kt. and *Ed-*
"*mund Dudley*, one of the Barons of the Ex-
"chequer, having, by Colour of an Act of
"Parliament to try People for several Offences
"without Juries, committed many Oppressions,
"were proceeded against in Parliament, and lost
"their Heads."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 12.

By the Captains Reese and Davidson, who arrived last Week from Barbados, we learn, that the Inhabitants of that Island have tamely submitted to the Loss of their LIBERTY and PROPERTY, by a favourable Acceptance of STAMPED PAPERS. Some Bills of Lading are already come from thence marked with the BRAND of OPPRESSION.——Had one Spark of the Spirit of LIBERTY existed in that Island, certainly the many noble EXAMPLES lately set by the *Sons of Liberty* in these Northern Climes, would have roused it to Action, and not suffered those People by their Pusilanimity to draw on the Resentment of their Fellow-Sufferers. To be successful in the Opposition to this severe Law, all the People who are to be affected by its Operation, should be unanimous; and when any of them prove Degenerate, it behoves the Remainder to resent it by every Means in their Power. The Means are now assuredly in the Power of these Colonies, by withholding from them the Provisions that are necessary for their Support; and indeed the very Nature of their Crime entails this Punishment, as no Individual can be secure in his Property that sends thither a Ship with unstamped Clearances.—And it is remarkable, that those very People who so readily yield Obedience to the arbitrary Dictates of their Superiors, have ever been vigorous in executing the Powers of their Government; and in every Instance, where Accident, Ignorance, or the new adopted Policy of a British Minister has enabled them, they have not failed to *plunder* the poor *North-Americans* of their *property* they had justly and hardly earned by the Sweat of their Brows, whilst these very *Sons of Rapine* had been *wallowing* in *Ease and Plenty*.

By Captain Davidson, we also received a STAMPED News Paper of the 2d of November. It being the first Stamp which had shewn its ugly Form in this Province, in the Evening it was exposed to public View at the Coffee-house, and then suspended, not by a golden, but an iron Chain, to which was affixed a Pair of Hand-cuffs, in the Middle of the Room; the Company, which was very Large, then formed a Circle, and Fire was set to the Paper, with a Wish *it might be the last ever seen in America*, to which the whole Company gave their hearty Approbation by three Huzza's.

A Letter from Barbados says, they are determined to seize all Vessels coming without stampt Paper.—*May they be without Provisions till the Stamp-Act is repealed.—May St. Christophers never want what North-America can assist them in.*

*Dec.* 19. By Captain Malony, there is Advice, that the People at Halifax are very uneasy under the Slavery of the Stamp Law: And that the Distributor of Stamps there, one Heinselwood, is so detested by the Inhabitants, on Account of the Office he holds, that he never dares to appear Abroad.----And certainly he can have but little Peace at Home, being obliged to transact all his Business under the Protection of a File of Musqueteers, and to be continually guarded by them.——The Captain brought a Stamped News-Paper with him, which, after hanging some Hours in the public Coffee-Room, with proper Labels tacked to it, was burnt in the Evening.

From Quebec we learn, that the Inhabitants of that Place are also very uneasy on Account of the Stamp Act; and that the Printers of the Gazette there have been obliged to drop printing it, their Customers all refusing to receive it, if Stamped.

From St. Christophers we have received the News-Papers without Stamps, as usual; and we have the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that the Patriotic Spirit increases among those Free People; that there is hardly a Man among them, from the Highest to the Lowest, who does not openly show his hearty Abhorrence of the Stamp Law; and that, on the Fifth of November, the Inhabitants had a grand Entertainment there, when the Effigies of several Persons were hung up and burnt, [illegible] and Promoters of that most oppressive Act.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend here, dated November* 9, 1765.

"I have the Pleasure to assure you, there is a Plan formed for your Relief by the new Ministry, who are really Friends to America.----It is not your Mother Country; it is not your King oppresses you; but it was a bad Ministry, who carried Things so far, as to bring universal Odium on themselves."

*Extract of another Letter of the same Date.*

"Before this comes to Hand, I presume you will have heard of the great Loss this Nation has sustained by the Death of the King's Uncle, the Duke of Cumberland, who died very sudden the Evening of the 31st ult. I apprehend it will appear he was a wise Prince, and a steady Counsellor, and frequently found Means of moderating contending Parties in the Ministry.----I find the North American Colonies, as well as the West India Islands, take the Act of Parliament for establishing Stamp Duties, &c. very hardly; which indeed was carrying the Prerogative of the British Parliament to an unjustifiable Length, unless you had previously, by your Assemblies, consented thereto; but you are doubtless apprised of the Change in the Ministry, which will, I hope, be productive of some Good towards you, as well as us; some of the New Ministry having, to my Knowledge, taken much Pains to inform themselves of the Nature and State of Trade, especially of the American Trade, and the Cause of its present Decline, which they seem determined to have remedied at the next Meeting of the Parliament."

In a third Letter from London, of the same Date, it is said, "In the Duke of Cumberland, the King has lost an able Councellor, and the Kingdom a most faithful Friend.---The present Administration are Friends to America, and will serve it."

Besides the above, we can inform our Readers, that we have seen several other Letters from London by the last Packet, wrote by Men of Candour and Ability, the Purport of which is, That they heartily condole with us in the Oppressive Measures taken by the late Ministry; that they applaud us for the Spirit we have shewn, in opposing these Measures; that Numbers of the People of England make our Cause their own, and highly commend us for the noble Stand we have made in the Cause of Liberty; that the trading Part of the Nation were much alarmed at the Smallness of the Orders, as well as remittances, from the Colonies of late, owing to the Restrictions laid on our Trade, which they were resolved to have taken off at the next Meeting of Parliament, if possible; and that it was not doubted but the present Ministry would endeavour to get the Stamp Act repealed, which had thrown the whole English World into the most terrible Convulsions.

NEW-YORK,

*Jan.* 13. On Tuesday Evening last, a great Number of Gentlemen Sons of Liberty, assembled at the House of Mr. William Howard, in this City, in Consequence of an Invitation from some of the Members of their Society. The whole Company appeared to be unanimous in a determined Opposition to the Stamp-Act. Several Matters were proposed for the Preservation and Security of the English Constitution, and the Rights and Privileges of the Subject in America. And [after setting forth and declaring their Rights and Liberties, their firm Adherence to the English Constitution, their unshaken Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty King George the Third, and his Royal House; and shewing the unconstitutional Nature of the Stamp-Act---that if it takes Place in America, it will deprive his Majesty's Subjects of their most sacred Rights and Privileges, and be attended with other dreadful and ruinous Consequences, to all his Majesty's Dominions, not only in America, but in Great-Britain, &c.] the following Resolutions were proposed and agreed to by a great Majority of the Company, and order'd to be printed, viz.

Resolved, That we will go to the last Extremity, and venture our Lives and Fortunes, effectually to prevent the said Stamp-Act from ever taking Place in this City and Province.

Resolved, That any Person who shall deliver out or receive any Instrument of Writing upon Stamped Paper or Parchment, agreeable to the said Act, shall incur the highest Resentment of this Society, and be branded with everlasting Infamy.

Resolved, That the Persons who carry on Business as formerly, on unstamped Paper, without

[illegible] in publishing or propagating any Thing tending to cast an Odium on any Person or Body of Men, or on the private Character of any Person, further than as he was a Promoter or Abettor of the Stamp-Act, so neither will we be concerned in reporting, publishing or propagating any Thing that may affect the Reputation of any Individual, or Body of Men, otherwise than as he or they may be Promoters of the said Act.

*Resolved*, That we will to the utmost of our Power maintain the Peace and good Order of this City, so far as it can be done consistently with the Preservation and Security of our Rights and Privileges.

The Company then adjourn'd, after having agreed to meet at the same Place on Tuesday Evening the 21st Instant, and to continue their Meetings once a Fortnight, unless it should be necessary to meet sooner, of which Notice will be given.

We hear that Business is carried on at the public Offices in Boston, as usual, without regarding the Stamp-Act.

On Tuesday Evening last arrived the Brig,——— Captain Haviland, from London, but having a long Passage, our latest Prints by him are the 4th of October; so that we have no News by him so late as we have received by other Vessels.

We hear he has on board 10 Packages of the detestable Stamp'd Papers, &c. The Captain excuses himself by saying, that when he took them on board, there was no Talk of any Dissatisfaction of the Colonies on Account of them.

Thursday Morning, 9 o'Clock. We have just received certain Intelligence, that about 12 o'Clock last Night, a Company of arm'd Men went on board Capt. Haviland's Brig, lying at or near Cruger's Dock, and after having obliged the People to deliver up the Keys, and got Lights, they opened the Hatches, search'd the Vessel from Stem to Stern, and seized the Stamped Papers for this Province and Connecticut, amounting to 10 Boxes, with which they loaded a large Boat, and proceeded with them up the River to the Ship Yards, where they broke the Packages to Pieces, and with some Tar-Barrels and other Cumbustibles, made a Bonfire of them and their Contents.— When the whole was entirely consumed, they quietly dispersed, without doing any Mischief or even alarming the City.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 30.

Last Month the Officer of the Customs at *Oxford*, was applied to to Clear a Ship then Loaded with Wheat, in *Choptank*, who (being so instructed by his Principal) refused to do it; on which, Application was made to the Collector of *Pocomoke*, who, justly weighing the disagreeable Situation of Affairs, concluded his Most Gracious Majesty's tender Regard for the Property of his good Subjects, would not require IMPOSSIBILITIES of his Officers; and therefore ventur'd to give her a Clearance without Stamps, but refused to take any Fee to avoid giving his Brother Officers any Umbrage, as the Ship was Enter'd in another District.

Since the above Paragraph was sent for Publication, which was sometime before Christmass, we hear Orders have been sent to *Oxford* Custom-House, to Clear out Vessels *without Stamps*, Certifying, that *none are to be had, nor any Person to Distribute them*.

Vessels Clear out here, at the Offices, in the same Manner.

His Majesty's Sloop *Hawke*, which brought the Stampt Paper intended for this Province, is yet here, and the . . . . . . . . Vellum, Parchment, Paper, &c. *lie still* on Board.

By the last Packet from *Falmouth*, arrived at *New-York*, we have the melancholy News of the Death of his Royal Highness WILLIAM Duke of *Cumberland*, Uncle to his present Majesty, to the inexpressible Loss of the Nation, on the 31st of *October* past, in the Afternoon: His Royal Highness died Suddenly sitting in his Chair.

We have likewise an Account of the Death of the Hon^ble^ *Caecilius Calvert*, Esq; Uncle to the R^t^ Hon^ble^ the Proprietor of this Province, the beginning of *November* last, of an Apoplectick Fit.

The Session of the General Assembly of this Province, ended here the 20th of *December* past, when they were Prorogued to the beginning of *March* next, after Passing the following Laws.

A LIST of LAWS [illegible]

1. An Act [illegible] *more Town, in Baltimore County.*

2. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, *An Act ascertaining what Damages shall be allowed upon Protested Bills of Exchange.*

3. An Act to enable the Justices of *St. Mary's* County Court, to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of *St. Andrew's* Parish, a Quantity of Tobacco, for Building a Church, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

4. An Act to enable the Justices of *St. Mary's* County Court, to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of *All Faith's* Parish, a Quantity of Tobacco, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

5. An Act for the Benefit of the Poor and Encouragement of Industry.

6. An Act for the Building of a Vestry House at *St. Paul's* Church in *Kent* County.

7. An Act to Revive and Aid the Proceedings of *Cecil* County Court.

8. An Act to impower *Mary Covington*, Administratrix of *Philip Covington*, late of *Somerset* County, deceased; to sell and dispose of the Lands of the said *Philip*, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

9. An Act to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Multiplicity of useless Dogs, and other Purposes therein mentioned.

10. An Act for the Relief of several languishing Prisoners in the Jails therein mentioned.

11. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, *An Act for Limitation of certain Actions for avoiding Suits at Law.*

12. An Act to vest the Title of and in certain Lands, in *John Hammond*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

13. An Act to establish a Road from *Hunting Creek* in *Dorchester*, to *Dover*, in *Talbot* County.

14. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of such Persons as cannot find Surety for their Appearance, to testify as a Witness, against any Person Arrested, Accused, or Prosecuted for any Criminal Matter.*

15. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to enable the several and respective County Clerks within this Province, to remove some of the County Records and Papers from the Public Offices.*

16. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Negroes and other Slaves, and for taking away the Benefit of Clergy, from certain Offenders*, and, A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, *An Act to prevent the Tumultuous Meeting, and other Irregularities of Negroes and other Slaves, and directing the Manner of trying Slaves.*

17. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, An Act laying an Imposition on Negroes, and several Sorts of Liquors imported, and also on* Irish *Servants, to prevent the Importing too great a Number of* Irish *Papists into this Province.*

18. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to make the Testimony of Convicted Persons, legal, against Convicted Persons.*

19. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offenders, and for taking from them the Benefit of Clergy.*

20. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Additional and Explanatory Act to the Act, entitled, An Act impowering the Commissioners of the County Courts, to levy and raise Tobacco, to defray the necessary Charges of their Counties and Parishes.*

21. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act relating to Guardians and Orphans.*

22. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of Strong Liquors, and running Horse Races near the Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers, and to prevent the tumultuous Concourse of Negroes and other Slaves during the said Meetings*, and also one other Act, entitled, *An Act to amend and explain an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of Strong Liquors, and running of Horse Races near the Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers, and to prevent the tumultuous Concourse of Negroes and other Slaves, during the said Meetings.*

23. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to exempt Persons appearing at Musters, from Arrests in Civil Cases.*

24. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for Punishment of Horse-Stealers and other Offenders.*

25. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for destroying Wolves in Frederick County.*

26. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act* [illegible] *of the Public Roads for this Province, and* [illegible] *Supplementary Act thereto.*

27. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act relating to Servants and Slaves.*

28. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees.*

29. An Act to enable the Visitors of *Kent* County School, for the Time being, to Lease out Part of the Land belonging to the said School.

30. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, *An Act for Building a Church in* St. James's *Parish, in* Anne-Arundel *County.*

31. An Act for erecting a New Parish in *Kent* County, called *Chester* Parish, and for Building a Parish Church, and enlarging a Chapel of Ease within the said New Parish.

32. An Act to increase the Allowance of Jurors attending the Provincial and County Courts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

33. An Act to confirm a Lease made by *Thomas Harrison*, of *Baltimore* County, for Part of a Lot of Land therein mentioned, lying in *Baltimore* Town, in said County, to the Commissioners of the said Town and their Successors, and to establish a Market in the said Town, and for the Regulation of the said Market.

34. An Act for destroying of Crows and Squirrils in particular Counties, and of Red Foxes in *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's* Counties.

35. An Act for the Speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of *Jonas Green*, of the City of *Annapolis*, Printer.

36. An Act for laying out a-new, and settling, and ascertaining, the future Bounds and Limits of *St. Luke's*, *Christ Church*, and *St. John's* Parishes, in *Queen-Anne's* County, and of *St. Paul's* Parish, lying partly in *Queen-Anne's*, and partly in *Talbot* County.

37. An Act for limiting the Time for sinking the Paper Bills of Credit, now Current in this Province, and other Purposes therein mentioned.

38. An Act to enable the Commissioners or Trustees of the Loan Office, to purchase Stationary Ware, necessary for the Use of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly.

☞ *The Printer of this Paper requests all those who have* SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS *for the* GAZETTE, *in their Hands, to return them as soon as they conveniently can, by private Opportunities: Or, A List of the Names to them.*

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*December* 31, 1765.

RAN away from the Brigantine *Nancy*, now riding at Anchor in *Severn* River, *Robert Bryce*, Commander, on Sunday Night, the 29th Instant, an *English* Servant Lad, named *Samuel Green*, pretty tall and slim, thin Faced, took with him his Bed Cloaths; had on when he went away, a new Cloth Colour'd Pea-Jacket, with black Horn Buttons, new Trowsers, good Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber in this City, shall be paid Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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*Kent-Island, Dec.* 20, 1765.

TO be Rented by the Subscriber, the Ferry from *Kent-Island*, to *Annapolis*, and the Terms known by applying to

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

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THE Subscribers being a long Time confined in *Dorchester* County Jail for sundry Sums of Money and Tobacco, and no Hopes of Enlargement; give this Public Notice to all their Creditors, that They intend to apply to the next General Assembly, for an Act for their Relief and Enlargement.

ROBERT WILSON,
NEHEMIAH COVINGTON.

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*Dec.* 3, 1765.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County; a likely Country Born Negro Man, who says his Name is SAM, and belongs to *Thomas Barber*, near *Annapolis*.

His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, Sheriff.

A LIST of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, at ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 23, 17[illegible].

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

JAMES ALLAN, a.

B. Wm. Beck, junr. aa. Abm. Barnes, aa. Dr. James Brand, fc. 2. Charl. Beatty, fc. Tho. Butler, qa. Alex. Burrell, pg. Robt. Buchan, pg. Benj. Beaney, kc. John Barber, cac. Wm. Baggas, aa. John Bristall, tc. Saml. Bowman, tc. Wm. Bayard, sm. W. Buchanan, a. Tho. Browning, caec. Hen. Baker, caec.

C. Charl. Carty, caec. Saml. Chase, a. Walter Carmichale, kc. Wm. Carmichale, senr. kc. John Campbell, Choptank. John Crosby, po. Collector and Comptroller, Collector and Comptroller, po.

D. Hen. Dorsey, a. John Dennis, w. Jam. Dickenson, tc. Littleton Denniss, w. John Davidson, a.

E. Rich. Tilghman Earle, qa.

F. Nich. French, aa. Wm. Fifes, pg. Tho. Fitz Simmons, qa.

G. Tho. Greenfield, sm. John Nelson Gray, qa. Sidney George, Esq; caec.

H. Peter Hubbert, dc. John Haddin, m. George Hayward, w. Ann Harriss, a. Benj. Hall, pg. Francis Humphrys, tc. Geo. Fraser Hawkins, po. Wm. Husband, m. Robt. Harrison, d. David Hay, cc. 2. Vernon Hebb, sm. John Harrison, pa. Tho. Brooke Hodkins, a. Edw. Hide, po. Robt. Hunter, d. Wm. Hore, qa.

I. T. Johns, kc. Dr. Jernagen, sm. Ann Johnson, sm.

K. Charl. King, pa. Tho. Kell, a. Hen. Kennedy, m. Nehem. King, s.

L. Edw. Lloyd, Esq; tc. 2. Tho. Logan, d. John Lyne, a. 2. Alex. Laing, d. Jam. Lindsay, fc. Jam. Louttit, cae. Jam. Leiper, pg.

M. Pat. M'Donald, cc. Johnia Muir, m. Rich. M'Cubbins, a. Danl. M'Leod, tc. Andw. Mein, tc. Tho. Mason, po. Sarah Morgan, a. Robt. Muire, a. Joseph Martin, po. Saml. Middleton, a.

N. Robt. Norriss, aa. Edw. Needless, sb. Robt. Neilson, po. Miss Neal, po. 2.

P. Jam. Pearce, kc. Tho. Potter, m. Wm. Roberts, a. John Ridout, a. John Watson, fc. Tho. Ringgold, Esq; kc. 2. Joseph Rathell, a. Wm. Rothery, m. John Russell, po. John Rothery, m.

S. John Stephen, sm. Isaac Sweeding, aa. Francis Smart, kc. Tho. Smyth, kc. 2. John Sparrow, a. Arthur St. Clar, sm. Danl. Stephenson, pg. W. Sole, m 2. Allan Simpson, po.

T. Henry Trueman, pg. Adam Thompson, fc. Benj. Tasker, a. 3. Jam. Telford, sm. 2. Isaih Tilghman, s.

V. Elie Vallette, a. John Vanfant, kc.

W. Wm. Lock Weems, pa. John L. Wilmer, kc. Wm. Wilkins, a. Geo. White, m. Hugh Wallace, w.

Explanation of the above Abridgments.

a. Annapolis. aa. Anne Arundel County. cc. Charles County. cac. Calvert County. caec. Caecil County. d. Dorchester. fc. Frederick. kc. Kent County. m. Maryland. pa. Patuxent. pg. Pr. Geo. County. po Potowmack. qa. Qu. Anne's County. s. Somerset. sm. St. Mary's. tc. Talbot County. w. Worcester.

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RIVINGTON and BROWN's Land, Plate, and Goods LOTTERY.

All PRIZES: No BLANKS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery, will certainly begin the 25th of next March, at all Events, in Annapolis, in Maryland.

The following Gentlemen are Managers, viz. Samuel and Joseph Galloway, William Stephenson, Stephen West, Esqrs; and Upton Scott, M. D.

To whom Messrs. Rivington and Brown have given a penal Bond of Ten Thousand Pounds, as a Certainty to them, and every Adventurer, for the Execution of this Lottery, agreeable to the Scheme. The Managers will attend to draw the Lottery, and there upon Oath, see Justice done to every Individual.

Those who are not supplied with Tickets, are desired to be speedy in their Application.

Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, (at the lowest Market Price,) will be taken for Tickets.

TICKETS and SCHEMES of the LOTTERY, may be had of the following Gentlemen, viz.

MARYLAND. Mr. Richard Moale, Baltimore. Corbin Lee, Esq; Baltimore. At the Printing-Office and Taverns in Annapolis. Mr. Colin Campbell, Annapolis. Mr. John Craig, Port-Tobacco. Thomas Key, Esq; St. Mary's. Mr. William Lux, Elk-Ridge. William Stephenson, Esq; Chester. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, George-Town. Mr. Abraham Ayres, at Rock-Hall. Mr. John Reresby, near the Kingsbury Iron-Works, in Baltimore County. Mr. John Anderton, at Secretary Creek, Choptank. Mr. Henry Baker, Caecil County. Mr. Michael Earle, Caecil County. Mr. William Smallwood, Charles County. Mr. Francis Ware, Charles County. Mr. Bernard O'Neil, at Mr. Gantt's Iron-Works, Frederick-Town, in Frederick County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Samuel Oakford, in Newcastle on Delaware.

VIRGINIA. Mr. Royle, Printer, Williamsburg. John Campbell, Esq; and Mr. James Hunter, Fredericksburg. Mr. Scott, Norfolk.

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WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

Hereby informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he is Removed from his late Dwelling near the COURT-HOUSE in Annapolis, to the House next but One to that wherein Mrs. M'Leod formerly Lived, towards the Town Gate, where he continues the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, and is ready to execute the Orders (with all possible Dispatch) of those GENTLEMEN and LADIES who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands.

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Joppa Jail, Dec. 31, 1765.

WHEREAS I have always been willing to give up my Estate to be divided in Proportion amongst my several Creditors, as I am not able to pay them all, for several of which Debts I am now confined in Jail, and Certain I am that such, my Confinement, will never enable me to pay them.

This therefore is to give Notice to all Persons concerned, that I intend to Petition to next Session of Assembly for Relief, unless I am before released by a Letter of Licence, or otherways.

GEORGE MATTHEWS.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for the Sale and Disposal of Lands in the Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Dominica, have fixed their Office in Kingston, in the Island of St. Vincent; and desire that all Letters for them may be addressed accordingly.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Secretary.

Dominica, August 8, 1765.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS several of the Twenty-five Persons to whom Governor Dalrymple granted Town-Lots, in Charles-Town, have not laid their Grants before the Commissioners, as required to do by several Advertisements; *Public Notice is therefore given*, That all unclaimed Lots whereon Houses have not been built, and for which the Proportion of the Money stipulated by Governor Dalrymple's Agreement, to be paid for Madam Fourneau's Pasture, shall be unpaid on the 1st Day of January next, will be considered as forfeited, and sold by public Auction; and those Persons who have made their Claims and produced their Grants, are required immediately to pay Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Currency, to Mr. Greg, the Secretary, that Sum being each Person's respective Share of the said purchase Money, when they may receive the Certificates to enable them to procure Grants under the Great Seal of these Islands.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Secretary.

*DOMINICA, July 31, 1765.*

BY THE KING's AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, for the Sale and Disposal of Lands in the Island of Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Dominica, have resolved to hold the Sales of Land for the ensuing Year, in the several Islands that are the Object of their Commission, at the following Times, That is to say,

On Monday the 17th Day of February next, the Sale will commence in the Island of Dominica. The Lots will consist chiefly of Estates abandoned by the French in different Parts of the Island; Plantation Lots in the Levels of Boery, Roseau and Layou, and in the Neighbourhood of Prince Rupert's Bay and Grand Bay; and several Town-Lots in different Places.

On Thursday the 10th Day of April next, will be put up to Sale, some Houses and Lands in the Island of Grenada.

On Tuesday the 6th Day of May next, will commence the Sale of Lands in the Island of Tobago, where several Plantation Lots in the Neighbourhood of Great Courland Bay, Great Rockley Bay, Barbadoes Bay, Grand River Bay, and Carrapula Bay, will be put up to Sale. And,

On Wednesday the [illegible] Day of May next, will commence the Sale of Lands in the Island of St. Vincent, where will be put up to Sale, several Plantation Lots in the Level of Morne Agaro, and in the Quarters of Chateau Belair, and Ouachalaban, mostly of a very excellent Soil, and adapted for Sugar Plantations; and several Town-Lots in different Places. And also will be put up to Sale in the Island of St. Vincent, at the same Time, what Plantation Lots remain unsold, in the Island of Tobago. Advertisements descriptive of the Situation and Soil of each Allotment, shall be Published as soon as possible.

The Terms and Conditions on which the said Lands will be Sold are, That no Person shall be permitted to purchase from the Crown, either in his own Name, or in the Names of Others in Trust for him, more than Allotments to the Amount of Five Hundred Acres in the Island where the Lands lie, or more than Three Hundred Acres if in the Island of Dominica.

That the highest Bidder for each Lot shall be declared the Purchaser, who shall thereupon pay down Twenty *per* Cent. of the whole Purchase Money, and Six pence Sterling for each Acre of which his Lot shall consist, to defray the Expence of surveying the same; whereupon he shall receive a Bill of Sale and a Certificate from the Commissioners, of his being the highest Bidder; upon producing which Bill of Sale and Certificate to the Governor General of the Grenades, and the Neutral Islands, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, he shall be entitled to a Grant in Fee Simple (under the Seal of the Islands) of the Lands by him purchased, and take Possession thereof; such Grant to be registered in the Secretary's Office of the respective Island where the Lands lie.

That in Case of Fraud, Collusion, or other Contravention to the King's Instructions, and not otherwise, the Grant shall be revocable, for the Space of Twelve Months from the Date thereof, by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being; but if not revoked within that Term, the same shall then be absolute; if revoked, Notice thereof shall be immediately given, and the Money returned to the Purchaser with the usual Interest of the Island; and Compensation also made for all Sums of Money, which shall *bona fide* have been laid out for clearing, improving, or building, on any Part of the Lands contained in such Grant, to be ascertained by Arbitration.

That of the purchase Money remaining due, Ten *per* Cent. more than the Twenty *per* Cent. above mentioned, shall be paid within the first Year after the Date of the Bill of Sale, Ten *per* Cent, the second Year, and Twenty *per* Cent. every successive Year, until the whole shall be paid; but in Default of any of the said Payments, the Lands shall be liable to be forfeited, and again sold, in Order that the King may be first paid, and the Residue shall be the Property of those before intitled to it.

That from Twelve Months after the Date of the Grant, the Purchaser shall clear away at the Rate of five Acres in the Hundred Annually, until one Half of the cultivable Land shall be cleared, under a Penalty of Five Pounds Sterling *per* Annum for every Acre not cleared in Pursuance of this Condition.

That for every Hundred Acres of cleared Land the Purchaser is or shall be possessed of, he shall keep thereon one White Man, or two White Women, under a Penalty of Forty Pounds Sterling for every White Man, and Twenty Pounds Sterling for every White Woman, that shall be wanting; and pay an Annual Quit Rent of Six-pence Sterling *per* Acre, on whatever cleared Land he has purchased, or shall clear in Pursuance of the Conditions required.

That all Payments shall be made conformable to the King's Instructions to the Receiver, in good Gold Specie, to be taken by Weight, at the Rate of Three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Three-pence Sterling *per* Ounce; and Bonds shall be given to him by the Purchasers for the Payments of the several Instalments.

That a Reservation shall be made to the King of all Gold and Silver Mines, which are now, or may hereafter, be discovered in the said Islands.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Secretary.

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*Annapolis*: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Charles-Street*: Where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.